Next Steps in Use of IRT in the Assessment of Health Outcomes

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FOR FURTHER COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE,

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Albert Einstein

"As far as the laws of IRT refer to reality, they are not certain; and as far as they are certain, they do not refer to reality."

(mathematics)

- Absolute Model fit
 - Model fit is important (Hambleton)
 - Chi square is not good
 - Graphical evaluation requires judgment— "skilled data analysis judgment" (Thissen)
 - If logistic model assumptions are met (monotonicity, unidimensionality, local independence), model should fit (Reise)
- Relative Model fit
 - Effect size: if correlations between theta estimates from one model or another are similar (Wilson)

- Sample size requirements
- Essential unidimensionality
 - General construct versus bloated specific (Reise)
 - Bi-factor model /TESTFACT (Reise)
 - Imputation required for some scales
- DIF
 - How big does DIF need to be to matter?
- Deriving fixed length short-form using IRT (Orlando)
 - How much better than IRT in predicting long-form or diagnostic criterion?
 - How much better than same number of items randomly selected?

- Does the 3-parameter model have a role in health outcomes research?
 - Avoidance of extremes (4-parameter model)
 - Socially desirable responding
- CAT
 - Item exposure
 - Communication telling older people how to "pass" cognitive screening measures (Crane)
 - Potential value of redundant (locally dependent item)
 - ML versus EAP
 - Method effects
 - Sequence effects, mode of administration (IVR, interviewer, web)
 - Usability studies to detect problems

- Constructs for which it is impossible to develop items to tap extreme levels of theta.
 - High satisfaction with medical care (Hambleton)?
 - Item misfit more likely for very easy or hard items (Cella)?
- Construct definition (Ware)
 - Symptom presence/frequency versus bother/impact
- Summary score
 - IRT-based versus preference-based (Fine)
- Person fit
 - Ultimate DIF
 - Carelessness

Albert Einstein

"Do not worry about your difficulties in IRT. I can assure you mine are still greater."

(Mathematics)

Educational Needs

- Tutorials/workshops (live and web)
- Conferences
- Articles
- Books
- Newsletters (Bjorner & Ware, 1998)
- Email listserv
- Website dedicated to IRT
 - Continuation of NCI website: http://outcomes.cancer.gov/conference/irt

FAQs

- Aren't item parameter estimates dependent (not invariant) on the sample in which they were derived?
 - Wood (1976): "it is not correct to say that the latent trait models provide invariant item parameter estimates. Only if a common scale ... is used from group to group will this be true."
- What does an information of 10 mean?
 - SE = 1/SQRT(10) = 0.32

Software Needs

"What software program is used to run IRT? I'm trying to learn how to do it and wanted to play around with it in an analysis"

- Better software
 - LISREL vs. EQS; Liscomp vs. MPLUS
 - Parscale-Equate-DFIT (Morales); SAS ML Mixed,
 GLAMM, Conquest (Wilson)
- SBIR funding

Challenges Ahead

- Integrating IRT into health outcomes field along with other standard methods (expert and stakeholder input, focus groups, cognitive interviews, readability, classical test theory analyses)
 - Fear of recurrence ("I do not worry about my illness returning." Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree)
 - Renaissance researcher (IRT and survey expertise)

Challenges Ahead 2

- Common versus unique item banks
 - A common bank developed with collaboration by multiple investigators
 - Individual investigators who have unique and creative ideas encouraged to pursue this and push the envelope from another angle
- Collaboration among academia, government & industry; private versus public funded research
 - Kallich, J. D., & Hays, R. D. (1994). The benefits and pitfalls of health services research funded by proprietary firms. <u>Quality</u> <u>of Life Research</u>, 3, 231-233.

Challenges Ahead 3

- Demonstrating the value of IRT
 - Grant support of demonstration projects aimed at evaluating the usefulness of IRT in improving the assessment of health outcomes for research and clinical practice (including MID).
- Standards for use and reporting IRT
 - "Assessing health status and quality-of-life instruments: Attributes and review criteria"
 (Quality of Life Research, 2002)

Concluding Thought

"The most incomprehensible thing about IRT is that it is at all comprehensible."

(the world)

